

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for memory management in smart card controllers by writing of data into a data space in a persistent memory is described. In order to save memory space the persistent memory is split into blocks with fixed data length having logical block numbers; whereby the size of blocks is selected such that it corresponds to the physical size of the pages of the EEPROM memory existing on the card. Fragmented blocks are used by comprising segments being independent from each other, whereby these segments are part of different data fields. A Block Allocation Table (BAT) is used in order to distinguish the physical place of the block in memory from the logical block number and to address different segments in the block.